

HUMPHREY URGES U.S. ATOM TESTING WITH U.N. CONTROL

Would Ask Supervision for Program of Underground Research Explosions

By JOHN STILLE

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 16.—After Hubert H. Humphrey proposed today that the United States seek United Nations control over a program of underground nuclear test explosions,

The Minnesota Democrat, who is chairman of the Senate disarmament subcommittee, said that underground nuclear explosions were "necessary to develop and perfect an efficient detection and control system" for monitoring an atomic test ban treaty.

He added, however, that the United States should not conduct such a seismic research program with nuclear explosions "until we offer to open it to inspection of teams made up of member nations of the United Nations."

The proposal, therefore, was that the United States should sponsor a resolution in the coming session of the General Assembly calling for establishment of a United Nations control system to monitor and inspect the American research program with underground explosions.

For Peaceful Purposes

"We should offer to launch a program of nuclear testing for peaceful purposes under United Nations control," he said in a statement. "We should offer to open those tests to inspection by U.N. teams and to allow the data and results of those tests to the United Nations."

In his statement, Senator Humphrey said that the American underground nuclear test program did not violate the nonproliferation treaty. The purpose was of course to develop nuclear weapons, he said. The American program, he said, was conducted under strict

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Chairman, Committee on Atomic Energy

who in the past has been one of the leading champions of a test ban agreement, said it was now apparent that the Geneva negotiations had become "hopelessly bogged down despite the fact that the United States presented a full and reasonable draft treaty carrying many concessions."

This time has come, he said, when "the deadlock between the United States and the Soviet Union should be taken to the United Nations" so that the superpower nation could "make appropriate

United States proposal to conduct peaceful explosions under United Nations control, he said, the Soviet Union would be given "a clear alternative to the impasse" now existing in the test ban negotiations.

"Its delegates may vote to join this project or face the censure of world opinion by voting against our resolution," he added.

The reaction in Geneva today of Semyon K. Tsvetapkin, head of the Soviet delegation to the test ban conference, was that the Humphrey proposal was merely "a trick" for resumption of military tests.

Senator Humphrey stressed that he was not suggesting a resumption of nuclear weapons tests but only the "peaceful" tests required to develop an effective method for detecting underground nuclear tests. He said that a principal objective of his proposal of United Nations supervision was to assure that the explosions did not involve weapons development.

As part of its package of concessions, the Kennedy Administration offered last March to permit Soviet scientists to inspect the atomic devices used in the seismic research program. The Soviet delegation welcomed the concession but made no specific commitment to participate in the program.

Additional Impetus Due

Additional Congressional impetus for the seismic research explosions is expected later this month from the joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

The committee's chairman, Representative Fred Hildebrand of California, announced that his group would hold hearings shortly on the seismic program, known as Project Vela, and ways of improving the detection of seismic signals from nuclear explosions.

Meanwhile, the Senate Committee on Armed Services and Disarmament, headed late today by Senator George S. McGovern, will review the arrangements.

The McGovern committee, which is composed of members of both the Senate and the House, is the Senate counterpart of the House Select Committee on Disarmament.

It was understood yesterday the meeting would discuss the resumption of negotiations.

The multi-national conference had been scheduled for the end of this month. In view of the procedural difficulties being encountered by the Soviet Union in arranging the negotiations there is little doubt that the conference will be held this month.

Russian Delegation
Sends to the New York Times
GENEVA, July 16.—Semyon K. Tsvetapkin, Soviet negotiator for the test ban conference, told the United States should turn under United Nations control to supervise the detection of underground explosions.

Mr. Tsvetapkin told Senator Humphrey he'd shown him what he believed to be a "good idea" in making the suggestion. There can be no question of the resumption of testing for what purposes either peaceful or military, he said, adding that the American proposal was "not bad."

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